SNAGS AND DOWN WOOD

bdbsngwd (.dbf, .db)

<u>Field Definitions:</u>

HUC6 –   Subwatershed, 12 character numeric code.

H6_ACRES –   Area of subwatershed (HUC6) in Acres.   <u>This is a double precision data field that was calculated from the H6_Hect field. This is the most accurate "official" version of acres per Huc6.</u>

HI_LS –   Historic Year 0 Large Snags (LS) per acre for HUC6 (to 5 decimal places).
                 Multiply by H6_ACRES to calculate numbers of Large Snags for Subwatershed.

HI_SS –   Historic Year 0 Small Snags (SS) per acre for HUC6 (to 5 decimal places).
                 Multiply by H6_ACRES to calculate numbers of Small Snags for Subwatershed.

HI_LD –   Historic Year 0 Large Down Wood (LD) per acre for HUC6 (to 5 decimal places).
                 Multiply by H6_ACRES to calculate numbers of Large Down Wood for Subwatershed.

HI_SD –   Historic Year 0 Small Down Wood (SD) per acre for HUC6 (to 5 decimal places).
                 Multiply by H6_ACRES to calculate numbers of Small Down Wood for Subwatershed.

CUR_LS –   Current Year 0 Large Snags (LS) per acre for HUC6 (to 5 decimal places).
                 Multiply by H6_ACRES to calculate numbers of Large Snags for Subwatershed.

CUR_SS –   Current Year 0 Small Snags (SS) per acre for HUC6 (to 5 decimal places).
                 Multiply by H6_ACRES to calculate numbers of Small Snags for Subwatershed.

CUR_LD –   Current Year 0 Large Down Wood (LD) per acre for HUC6 (to 5 decimal places).
                 Multiply by H6_ACRES to calculate numbers of Large Down Wood for Subwatershed.

CUR_SD –   Current Year 0 Small Down Wood (SD) per acre for HUC6 (to 5 decimal places).
                 Multiply by H6_ACRES to calculate numbers of Small Down Wood for Subwatershed.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCESSING SNAGS AND DOWN WOOD

NOTE: This documentation contains processing information for projected as well as current information. The projected data can be found in the released dataset SDEIS Landscape Variables Database (DBSLNDSV, #968).

Process 1.0 – Assign Terrestrial Community Groups to Vegetation Data.

Process 1.1 – Assign Terrestrial Community Groups to H2 Veg Year 0 / H6AMPH data.

Process 1.2 – Assign Terrestrial Community Groups to S1 Veg Year 0 / H6AMPH data.
These data may be available from previous Variable work.

Process 1.3 – Assign Terrestrial Community Groups to X1/XxVegYr / H6AMPH data.
These data may be available from previous Variable work.

Process 2.0 – Assign Snag/Downed Wood Classes (SDW), Density Classes (DC) and Density per Hectare (D).

The possible SDW classes are:
Large Snag (Lsng)
Small Snag (Ssng)
Large Down Wood (Ldwd)
Small Down Wood (Sdwd)

The possible DC classes are:
Abundant (A)
Common (C)
None (N)
Rare (R)
Uncommon (U)

Process 2.1 – Assign SDW and DC to Historic Year 0 /H6AMPH/TCG data.

Use SNGDWD lookup table, with a key of PVG,HDI,TCG combinations to assign Large Snag (Lsng), Small Snag (Ssng), Large Down Wood (Ldwd), and Small Down Wood (Sdwd) classes and Density Classes (DC).

H2LsngDc = LsngHrv
H2SsngDc = SsngHrv
H2LdwdDc = LdwdHrv
H2SdwdDc = SdwdHrv

Process 2.2 – Determine Rx assignments per /H6AMPH/TCG strata for S1yr0, X1/Xx for all years.

Process 2.3 – Assign SDW and DC to S1yr0 , X1/Xx /H6AMPH/TCG strata for all years.

Use SNGDWD lookup table, with a key of PVG,HDI,TCG combinations to assign Large Snag (Lsng), Small Snag (Ssng), Large Down Wood (Ldwd), and Small Down Wood (Sdwd) classes.

Where Rx = A1,A2,A3,N1,N4
X1/Xx LsngDc = LsngHrv
X1/Xx SsngDc = SsngHrv
X1/Xx LdwdDc = LdwdHrv
X1/Xx SdwdDc = SdwdHrv

Where Rx = C1,N6,P1, N2, N7
X1/Xx LsngDc = LsngTrs
X1/Xx SsngDc = SsngTrs
X1/Xx LdwdDc = LdwdTrs
X1/Xx SdwdDc = SdwdTrs

Where Rx = C2,C3,N3,N5,N8,P2,P3
X1/Xx LsngDc = LsngTcm
X1/Xx SsngDc = SsngTcm
X1/Xx LdwdDc = LdwdTcm
X1/Xx SdwdDc = SdwdTcm

Process 2.4 – Assign Density of Snags/Downed Wood to H2yr 0 , S1yr0 , X1/XxYr /H6AMPH/TCG strata for all years based on the Density Classes from Process 2.3.

The following table is in (number of snags or downed wood) / hectare. Where Density Class represents the classes contained per H6AMPH/TCG in the variables from Process 2.3 , LsngDc, SsngDc, LdwdDc, and SdwdDc.

These values represent the numeric mid-point of density within a class.

Density Class	LsngD	SsngD	LdwdD	SdwdD
A	20	77	25	309
C	9	46	25	154
U	4	22	4	43
R	1	6	1	12
N	0	0	0	0

For LsngDc assign LsngD values.
For SsngDc assign SsngD values.
For LdwdDc assign LdwdD values.
For SdwdDc assign SdwdD values.

Process 2.5 – Calculate number of snags/downed wood per Snag Type (Dn) for H2yr0, S1yr0, X1/XxYr for all years at the H6AMPH/TCG level.

H6AMPH/TCG LsngDn = H6AMPH/TCG LsngD * H6AMPH/TCG hectares
H6AMPH/TCG SsngDn = H6AMPH/TCG SsngD * H6AMPH/TCG hectares
H6AMPH/TCG LdwdDn = H6AMPH/TCG LdwdD * H6AMPH/TCG hectares
H6AMPH/TCG SdwdDn = H6AMPH/TCG SdwdD * H6AMPH/TCG hectares

Process 3.0 – Calculate weighted average of density (Da) Per Huc6 and per

Snag Type for H2yr0, S1yr0, X1/XxYr for all years.

NOTE: This weighted average calculation may have to occur at various levels, one for each report type strata since down wood is not usually reported by number but by amount per area. In the following calculations <u>Strata</u> can represent whatever unit is being used to report/deliver these data.

General Formula:

LsngDa = Number of LsngDn per <u>Strata</u> / Sum of hectares or acres per <u>Strata.</u>

SsngDa = Sum of SsngDn per <u>Strata</u> / Sum of hectares or acres per <u>Strata.</u>

LdwdDa = Sum of LdwdDn per <u>Strata</u> / Sum of hectares or acres per <u>Strata.</u>

SdwdDa = Sum of SdwdDn per <u>Strata</u> / Sum of hectares or acres per <u>Strata.</u>

Process 3.1 –   For Deliverable file calculate **H6Da** for Lsng,Ssng,Ldwd,Sdwd where <u>Strata</u> = HUC6.

Process 3.2 –   For Report Format 1 calculate **OPDa** for Lsng,Ssng,Ldwd,Sdwd where <u>Strata</u> = OWN/PVTGRP.

Process 3.3 –   For Report Format 2 calculate **OMPDa** for Lsng,Ssng,Ldwd,Sdwd where <u>Strata</u> = OWN/MRG/PVTGRP.

Process 3.4 –   For Report Format 3 calculate **OMRPDa** for Lsng,Ssng,Ldwd,Sdwd where <u>Strata</u> = OWN/MRG/RACPAC/PVTGRP.